in Virginia.

and Texas.

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

- We have 10,000,000 people who

- A man may be lantern-jawed and

- Squashes weighing from 250 to 300

pounds are common in Southern Califor-

- There are considerably over a hun-

dred thousand acres devoted to tobacco

- The man who has neither character

nor honor to wound is usually sensitive

- A Harlem widow has had three hus-

bands, each of whom was over six feet

- It is premature to tell any woman

that she is an angel until it is seen how

- The history of Iceland as a nation

extends back more than 1,000 years, yet

the records show but two thefts in all that

- The limited amount of rosewood

now used comes from South America and

costs about \$750 per thousand feet, board

- The happiest man in existence is he

who is in good health, out of debt, has

a clear conscience and loves his wife and

- The following States have no State

motto: Indiana, Mississippi, New Hamp-

shire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio

-- Very popular, very small, very good.

De Witt's Little Early Risers, the pill for

she can cook a steak and boil a potato.

tall. She is a favorite with high men.

in the region of the pocketbook.

seldom get a good square meal.

vet his face may never light up.

ANDERSON, Set As easily on A Shoe Should set As easily on the Foot As one's It Should give No More It Shoulders Pain than the Gloves.

WATCH THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

WE are opening up a BARGAIN COUNTER, upon which we will always keep a special drive. Les Come and see it.

JAS. P. GOSSETT & CO., Under Hotel Chiquola, Anderson, S. C

Have You Ever Worn a Pair of the

HAMILTON-BROWN SHOE COMPANY'S SHOES?

It not we would insist on your giving them a trial. We have control of their Goods in this section, and can assure you that at least 50c. per pair is saved in buying them.



OUR TWO SPECIALS.

Their \$2.50 Ladies' Dongola and Goat Button Shoe, made on Opera, Half O era and Common Sense Lasts, in point of beauty, workmanship and quality surpasses anything offered elsewhere at \$3.00 to \$3.50.

Their \$2.50 Gents' Calf, Bals. and Congress, made on London, French and St. Louis Toes, widths 4, 5 and 6, must be seen to form an idea of their superiority and worn to be properly appreciated. Den't forget that-

1st. We carry a larger Stock and sell more Shoes, perhaps, than any three houses together in the City.

2nd. Handling such immense quantities, direct from the largest manufacturers

in the land, we can save you 25 per cent, and guarantee satisfaction with each sale. Yours truly.

R. S. HILL, Manager.

A CERTIFICATE.

ANDERSON, S. C., SEPTEMBER 28, 1891.

I hereby certify that the Shoes manufactured by the ANDERSON SHOE AND LEATHER CO. are made of first-class material, that the workmanship is second to none, and that no pasteboard, wood, chips or scraps are used in their manufacture. The Goods turned out by us are as good as those made by any of the Eastern Factories and are fally as cheap, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. We have appointed-

The Sylvester Bleckley Company

Our sole Agents for the City of Anderson, and hope that the people of Anderson County will support a worthy home industry, by buying and wearing the Shoes made by the Anderson Shoe and Leather Company.

> T. S. CRAYTON, Secretary and Treasurer.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,

restion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MUITAY Street, N. Y.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY! CHEAP AND BEAUTIFUL.

THOSE who have an eye for the beautiful should take a peep at my line of MILLI-NERY. I am prepared to furnish you with the-LATEST STYLES AND LOWEST PRICES.

Have just opened a full line of FANCY FEATHERS, WINGS, RIBBONS, and all material required to make a stylish Hat.

MISS IGLEHART, a Northern Milliner, has just returned from Battimore with fresh ideas for the Fall trade. She will be pleased to show my Goods, and will do all in her power to please her customers. Give her a trial and be convinced.

My Stock of DRY GOODS is complete, and I invite you to call and examine them before buying. But don't forget me when you want a Hat.

Those indebted to me are earnestly requested to come promptly and settle.

Thankful for past patronage I solicit a continuance of same.

MISS SALLIE BOWIE.

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1891.

BILL ARP. An Appeal to the Veterans of Half a Atlanta Constitution

There are 1,097 Confederate soldiers buried in the cemetery at the University of Virginia, near Charlottesville. Two hundred and twenty-five of these are Georgians. The good people who live doctor. there have not neglected their graves and have expended \$1,500 on the enclosure mon, and I am not going until the conand the shrubbery. But the Old Dominmarked with a marble headstone. That dential when they meet these soldiers 'across the river."

Many years ago James Berry was concumstantial, and he was sent to the penitentiary. He had served three years of said, "I am guilty and cannot escape. I Berry is now in prison. He knew noth- from generation to generation. ing about it and is innocent. It has made me miserable all these years that he is suffering for my crime. I don't want to meet him and face him in the penitentiary. I have now written my confession and made plain my guilt and his innocence, so please see the governor and have him pardoned and sent away before I get there. His poor, suffering face will haunt me like a ghost.". Berry

was released and Roberts convicted, but they never met. When I ruminate upon the hard, long service of these soldiers and their suffer- the army men who were sent to capture ings and death afar from home and kin- and punish the redskins. Once they dred, their worried burial in shallow graves with no one to weep a tear or send a last message to those who loved them, and when I ponder upon their neglected | could run so rapidly that you might have graves and the indifference of our people | them safely located in one place, bring mark it and keep it green and there are the lead of cavalry horses the latter lost. that much and be no poorer. Until this in time surround and turn back the line is done it will not do for us to boast of our patriotism or our gratitude.

The exposition is a big thing, and so is King Solomon and the cyclorama, and Atlanta is a wonderful city, and we see thousands and thousands of dollars pour ing into her hoppers every day and from every train and as I looked upon the hurrying crowds I wished that every man and every woman would leave a dime somewhere to spend on our dead soldiers' graves. I wonder if there are not 225 good, big hearted people in Georgia who will send me a dollar, or send it to Mrs. W. B. Harris, at Charlottesville. I wonder if there are not a few who would send \$5. I wonder if there are not eighty-two in Alabama who can spare a dollar for her soldiers, and eighty-four in Louisiana, and sixty-nine in Mississippi, and two hundred in North Carolina, and thirteen in Florida, and 161 in South Carolina and one hundred and ninety-two in Virginia. I looked over the list of our Georgia boys who are sleeping there, and wondered if their kindred knew where they were buried. I saw some familiar names from the old Eighth, to which I was attached, and I wondered if the friends of Funderburk and Huckaby and Dunn knew of their buried place, and that woman's loving hands did every year place flowers on their graves. I knew those boys and it pleased me that their bones are thus honored. They went at

the first call and did what they could. General Lee did no more. Friends, countrymen, good people, send in your mites as the Lord hath blessed you and let us preserve the homes of our dead. I believe in churching and cultivating our emotions, our spiritual nature, love, pity, gratitude; those virtues that refine us here and will be a passport over there. I believe in happy homes and cheerful firesides and obedient children. and in the faces that bring sunshine when they come. This is my creed. Of course there are ups and downs and losses and crosses, and big troubles and little troutrouble that never comes. I am in a little domestic trouble right now, but it won't last long, I reckon. I've been letting the Jersey calf run in the grove in front of the house and my wife told me that calf would come up the steps and eat up the flowers, but I said no; that cows had less sense than any other anibody ever heard of a calf climbing up five steps to get into a flower garden. She wasent a flower left on one side of the yard. They were all eaten down, and the plagued calf had begun on the roses. one side of his whiskers shaved off. My

"I told you so," but she looked sad, very

We are Orphans and Fatherless. LAMENTATIONS V: 3.

Is there a heart so haid that it cannot

be touched by the plea of a fatherless,

sad, like somebody, was dead. For a little while she posed as a martyr, and then resumed her household duties. The trouble is that every time we go to the front pianza tve see it and it mars the pleasant prospect. It keeps us from feeling calm and serene. But by and by the flowers will fade and leaves will fall, and then we will forget it. Old Father Time is a good Well, I havent been to see King Solo-

troversy is settled. The Baptists say it ion is almost a universal graveyard, and is a good thing and the Methodists say it help is the God of the fatherless. it is not right for the other States to is a very bad thing, and so I will wait carefully identified. Two years ago a same old ones who keep on going. But care for them. similar appeal was made from Fredericks. it is well for us that the preachers stand burg, and our people responded as patri- like sentinels on the watch towers and try to help themselves. Were you to ots and Christians, and every grave is warn the people. They may sometimes visit them, how busy you would find cry danger when there is no danger, but | them, working industriously in the good work is done-well done-perma- they are, nevertheless, the best sentinels nently done, and those who gave the dol- we have got. There may be extremists lar for one soldier will have a good cre- and fanatics among them, but I had rather risk them for good advice and good example than any other profession. They are the leaven that leavens society. They victed of robbery in our Court. The are the salt that preserves morality. evidence was strong, but altogether cir- They are our comfort in trouble and in sickness and at the open grave. Good people honor them everywhere. There his time when another man, who was in is not a college in our State, male or fejail in a distant County charged with male, but has a preacher at its head, and a dollar in the world to do it with. robbery, sent for Judge Underwood and their high moral tone and Christian influence over the youth of the land inspires am also guilty of the crime for which them to noble conduct and goes down Blessings on the preachers.

BILL ARP.

They Out Run Horses. One of the problems of the soldiers in the West is to overtake the Indian when that fellow wants to get away. Let a band of Indians commit a depredation and start to run it is one of the greatest of difficulties to catch them. No one who remembers the account of the Geronimo band can forget the trials of had reached the mountains it was almost impossible to get near them. They not only knew the land thoroughly, but they it makes me shudder at the thought of your detachment up, only to find they meeting them on the other side. I believe had gone, bag and baggage, hours and that. We will all meet. I believe hours before. On a straight chase it hat we will have to face every one we was almost equally impossible to catch have wronged or neglected. There is no them. Even cavalry is useless against excuse for this neglect of our soldier them. The human after all is the better dead. One dollar for each grave will animal, and when an Indian band ran in thousands of our people who can spare | The only hope was in numbers that could of retreat so often and at such unexpected places that the Indian would surrender more from confusion than from fear. It is no difficult thing for one of the mountain Indians to run one hundred miles within ten hours. Couriers have

> So proud are the Indians of their prowess as runners that on a recent occasion when Commissioner Morgan, of the Indian bureau, was in the territories looking after his wards, the Navajoes brought government men and wanted to pit him Pierson, of the engineer corps, slipped away from the commissioner and went down to where the Indians were camping. Baker said he thought the Navajo couldn't run. They were very much of fended and offered to bet he could out run a horse.

carried messages for army officers in

that time very often. A single mile in

"Baker," said Pearson, "you bet them I can beat their man."

The lieutenant made the proposition and the Indians swiftly gathered up their valuables and offered to stake them They came in groups and clamored for a bet. He covered everything they offered, even down to their ponies. He had about a peck of the most beautiful garnets heaped upon a blanket before him and all the silver girdles they had in camp. The Iudian racer stripped to the skin and Pierson took off his heavier garments. Indians and whites agreed upon a course and the runners started. Pierson is a sprinter who could probably beat any man in the army and he ran away from the Navajo. But the Indians were game. They were sadly disappointed in their man, but the bets they never gave a second thought. The army men rounded up their herd of ponies. loaded a burro with pelts and valuables, hired a boy to carry the lighter winnings bles in every household, but they don't and started away. The Indians broke last long and we anticipate a sight of camp and got ready to leave. As soon as the two lieutenants had shown their plunder to the other officers, they sent for the losers and gave everything back. But so game were the latter that they did not want to take their things back.

Commissioner Morgan had thought a great deal of Lieutenaut Baker, and he was sorely grieved when he learned of mal, and calves dident have any, and nokeep from him the knowledge that the winnings had been restored, and he had bordered the front yard with chry- probably went back to Washington with santhemums that were just beginning to a shocked sense of the state of the army. bloom, and sure enough when I looked He is an Indian lover and thinks the out the front door this morning there Leatherstocking tales are verities .-Chicago Herald.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured. The front yard looked like a man with with LOCAL APPLICATIONS as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Ca first impulse was to rush forth frantically tarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and kill the calf. My next was to drive and in order to cure it you have to take her gently over to the other side and let is taken internally, and acts directly on internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure her eat that down, so as to restore the the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's equilibrium. Then I wondered if they Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It were not thick enough for me to take was prescribed by one of the best physisome of them up and replant the side cians in this country for years, and is a that was desolate, but the ground was too regular prescription. It is composed of hard and dry, and so I drove the aggra- the best tonics known, combined with vating beast to the lot and shut her up. the best blood purifiers, acting directly My comfort is that I bought that calf to on the mucous surfaces. The perfect please Mrs. Arp, and Captain Peacock what produces such wonderful results in never told me that she was fond of chry- curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, santhenums. I called my wife to the free. door and pointed to the pitiful spectacle. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., She never said a word. She never said

Sold by Druggists, price, 75c.

every day.

motherless child for protection and help? We cannot think of you as other than a friend to the orphans. Their unprotected, helpless condition appeals to you so tenderly, that you are more apt to give beyond your ability than under it. Here, at the Thornwell Orphanage are a hundred (think of it), whose sole

They are here, gathered in from the throw all the burden upon them. The until the Presbyteriaus have their say. ten different States of our Southland, appeal now comes to us for help. There Our preacher hasent said a word. Heard | from Maryland to Texas, and from eight is hardly a Georgia regiment that is not a man say that the Baptists were increas- different religious denominations. Many represented in that cemetery, and every ing more rapidly than he ever knew them, of them would be literally alone in the soldier's name and company has been for there were 12,000 rew ones in the world, but that they have you and God's carefully preserved, and every grave show every night. Maybe they were the servants here, to love, to comfort and to With active hands, day by day, they

> kitchen and laundry, in sewing-room or work shop, in the farm or in the printing office. Because they are busy both in school and out of it, they are happy. But they would not be so, if you were to fail them, for then all this work must needs stop. It cannot go on without money or supplies, and there is none of it here, to give them. We are just as

> dred children to feed and clothe, and not Our help does not come from any other source than God's own Presbyterian people. Once in awhile, a few others contribute, but it is those who own these houses, that must provide for their inmates, and you own them. Would you

like to know how to help us: We need five dollars every month to provide food and raiment for each child under our care, or eight dollars to meet every possible pro rata expense. But then if you cannot support one child, the smallest gift, if only a dime, will help. We need provisions! Boxes of all kinds of groceries, barrels of flour, joints of meat, peas and rice, and sugar and molasses. Have you any of these things

We need clothing and shoes, sheets and pillow cases, towels and handkerchiefs, and soap to wash them and thread and buttons wherewith to mend them. Very soon we are to open our new Library building. We would so like to have some nice new books for our shelves. or some real good pictures or adornments

But what it shall be, what kind of help you will give, you shall decide. Only remember this, that these are your little brothers and sisters, for you are the Lord's own, and these are His fatherless

If you send money address it to Rev. Wm. P. Jacobs, Clinton, S. C. If you send boxes or barrels, ship to "Thornvell Orphanage," Clinton, S. C.

A Few Words to Farmers.

The questions of commercial fertilizers is a very important one for farmers to three minutes has been made time and | consider carefully. When one is making bareley two-thirds of an average cotton crop, it takes a large part of the cotton to pay off the guano notes. Then when the average price of cotton is only eight cents, it seems to be a losing business. For instance, if a one horse farmer makes runner to the headquarters of the only five 500 pound bales of cotton, which is a fair average for this year, that against a borse. Lieutenant Baker, of will bring him only \$250. If he has to the Seventh Infantry, and Lieutenant | pay for two tons of guano out of that, it will take one fith of his crop.

Then what is the Spartanburg farmer to do? Will he give up guano and cotton? If so, where will his money come from? Making corn and wheat is a slow way in this section to make money. Even on the rich prairies of the West where corn and wheat can be raised a 10 to 15 cents per bushell, the farmers are burdened with mortgages and the cry of hard times is never out of their mouths.

The farmer of the Piedmont is about as well off as his brethren in any section of the country. In addition to his fine climate and good soil, he needs a liberal application of brains, backed by a strong will. The most of them know that nearly all cotton, with a pittance of corn and long forage, tarely keeps a man out of the poor house. It does not require a Solomon to see that. Empty corn cribs, decayed and useless smoke houses, wheat

boxes filled with cotton seed, all proclaim that our farmers have been pursung a ruinous policy. The best thing now in the close of the year, is for each one to make up his mind to do what he knows will bring about better times. The hope of our farmers is a gradual adoption of the intensive system. That means fewer acres more manure, less grass killing, bigger crops, fatter mules and horses, fine cattle. large bogs, home made flour and grits, large barns, painted houses, better furniture, happier homes and increased

knowledge and contentment. Wise is that farmer who cuts down his acreage to what he can manure and cultivate well. Ten acres in corn and peas and ten acres in cotton, with ten acres in wheat and oats, is about right. In order that a gradual improvement of land may be made and an increased production be realized, heavy manuring is required. A good stand of peas on corn land, whether planted between the hills or sown broad cast at laying by time, is worth \$3.00 to \$5.00 per acre Good lot manure, carefully manipulated is worth a dollar for a two horse-load Pea vines, lot and stable manure and cot

on seed raised on the place should be the principal sources of manure. When a farmer has these in abundance he can afford to buy commercial fertilizers liberally. He should study the needs of this country is water. his soil and buy such as produce best results. Two hundred pounds of acid phosphate, or ammoniated fertilizer, will not be too much when one is beginning the intensive system. As he increases the quantity of pea vines, cotton seed and lot manure, he can increase his commercial fertilizers. His land will gradually be brought up to a high state of produc-

Many most excellent speeches followtion and much less labor will be required to make a crop.—Spartanburg Spartan. - The world uses 3,500,000 steel pens olutions were offered, some containing the anxious but entirely self-possessed

Progress of Irrigation.

On September 15, a notable gathering of notable men took place at Salt Lake City, being the first meeting of the Irrigation Congress. The membership comprised many eminent pernsons, chiefly from States west of the Mississippi, their object for meeting being the interchange of views and discussion of the best methods of redeeming to useful purposes the millions of acres of arid lands which now lie drear and abandoned in various sections of the great West.

Of the success of irrigation wherever thas been properly carried out, all the speakers bore enthusiastic testimony. The driest lands are made to blossom as the rose, and wherever the blessed water preads there is soon bound a contented, happy and prosperous people. The place selected for the assembly

was especially appropriate, Salt Lake City being the first and perhaps the noblest example to be found in the country of the wonderful results gained by irrigation. Here in the midst of verdure and the music of running water in every street the congress began its sessions. Among the speakers was Wilford Woodruff, President of the Mormons. He haid :

"Fifty-one years ago the 24th of last July, I entered this valley with 413 emigrants, or in other words, pioneers. We were led by President Young. This poor as you would be, if you had a huncountry that we arrived upon was called the Great American Desert, and certainly as far as we could see it did not deviate from that in the least. We found a barren desert here. There was no mark of the Anglo-Saxon race, no mark of the white man-everything was barren, dry and desert.

"We pitched our camp a little to the southeast from here about 11 o'clock in the day. Whe had a desire to try the soil to know what it could produce. Of course all this company-nearly the whole of us-were born and raised in the New England States, Vermont, Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut-had no experience in irrigation.

"You gentlemen came here to-day you see the city, you go through the country. Here are a thousand miles, I might say, through these mountains, filled with cities, towns, villages, gardens, and orchards, and the produce of the earth that sustains the people. Without this water, this irrigation for which you have met here to-day, this country would be as barren as we found it."

He was followed by President Cannon one of the early settlers, who said: "I a boy, in 1848. I have had but comparatively little practical experience in the business since then, but it has become very familiar to us. We have not had much time to theorize upon it, but practically we have carried out this system throughout the length and breadth of our Territory.

"There is one point that I think o great importance, and I think it worthy the consideration of this body. We have refrained, I was going to say, religiously from forming great corporations to take possession of the water : we have not been taxed for our water in Utah, but settlements have combined together and by their own labor have taken the water out and have contributed by their labor in forming dams and digging ditches to obtain the neccessary supply for their acreage. I think this is a very importaut feature in this Territory. We have not had to pay for our water; poor men could take land and obtain water by their

"Another feature of our system has been that we have had small holdings. When we settled this city, the lots were divided out : each lot was an acre and a quarter. The lots were laid out in such way that th efront of one lot faced the side of another. It was designed to be a city of villas and to have plenty of room. You see the breadth of our streets and the amplitude of our lots; this was the original design. Then, next to our city, a tier of five-acre lots were laid out, then a tier of ten acre lots, then a tier of twenty-acre lots. There were no ots laid out of larger extent than twenty acres. That there might be perfect fairness, we cast lots for these. The mechanics were expected to want five acres; those who are in a better condition it was thought would require ten acres, while the farmers received twenty acres.

My distinguished friend, President Woodruff, lived and sustained his family upon twenty acres of land, and I may say to his credit there is no better farmer in this country than he has been He has been noted throughout all our community for his indefatigable indus-

"We have kept from monopolizing the and and been willing to have it distributed in small holdings, so that every man might have a foothold. I believe that I do not overstate the truth when I say that in no part of the United States is there a population containing so many cople living on their own lands and owning their own houses as in Utah

"I believe in the artesian system. have been a believer in it always and for a great many years. I believe that we can get large supplies of water from subterraneau sources. I have experimented with this, and I believe I have the honor of being the first person to own an artesian well in this valley or in all our valleys. I had sunk a good many wells, and I find them very excellent. have one now with which I water everal acres-a well four hundred feet deep. I think when we get experienced well drivers in this country, we shall find that we can bring large supplies of water to the surface that will aid us in cultiva ting our land; for all that we have in

"There is no part of Nevada which you travel through, no country, which looked any worse than this valley did nor any more unlikely to be productive young surgeon encouragingly, as he made public. than this valley did when it was first settled ; but industry and skin have changchards and there is no limit."

financial projects for building dams and mother.

ing of arid lands, others calling upon the general government to issue millions of dollars' worth of bonds and bore the arid earth for wells, and make the lands

fit for people to live in. It was stated there are six hundred and fifty millions of acres of arid lands still held by the general government, of which five hundred millions of acres require to be irrigated by artesian wells, no other cource of water supply being available. When all the speecher had been made and all the resolutions discussed the following reasonable platform was agreed

pon and the congress adjourned: Resolved. That this congress is in favor f granting in trust to the States and Territories needful of irrigation, all lands now a part of the public domain within such States and Territories, excepting mineral lands, for the purpose of developing irrigation to render the lands now arid, fertile and capable of supporting a population .- Scientific American.

Where Women Have a Say.

The first Governor of the State of Wyoming, Amos W. Barber, was in the city yesterday and chatted pleasantly with a Press reporter. The doctor's winning ways placed him on the right side of the fair sex of Wyoming, for soon after its admission as a State in 1890, he was elected its first Governor by a creditable majority of men, old maidens, and blushing young ladies just reaching their ma-

"How about politics in Wyoming?" said the Governor in reply to a query. "You know we are voting under the Australian ballot system, and to be candid I must say it has improved the purity of politics wonderfully. No. We have no women heelers or strikers or rounders as they are sometimes called. Such characters are unknown to us. The women. and particularly those whose husbands have means, usually have carriages on election day and drive to the polls and vote and take many of their friends with "Do I believe that woman suffrage de-

grades her? No; on the contrary, I believe it enobles and brings out all the strong attributes of true womanhood.

"The women do not draw the political ines nearly as closely as the men. They elect each other superintendents of public schools and make the cause of education their firm aim.

"The voting is carried on much like the system of depositing in bank. Voters the total living expenses of the small of both sexes come and deposit their and husiness like way to their homes. To their credit be it said the women are almost a unit for ability, honesty and integrity wherever found, in high life or

"Are the women voters bitter partisans, and do they oppose each other and have factional differences?"

"No, not all. Usually the wives or daughters vote the politics of their fathers. But to this there are exceptions. There is a wonderful unanimity in sentimeut among the women, and they make the best and highest types of citizens, and in many instances their judgment is better than their husbands or brothers." "Do they ever sit on juries?"

"Yes, we have had several women inrors in the courts of Chevenne, the capital of Wyoming, where I reside. It would be rather dangerous for husbands that beat their wives, make love to the girls, stay out all night, commit petty misdemeanors and the like, if they were hauled up in a court before a jury. They would get women's women justice.

"You know our total population 70,000, one fourth of which is females. So a man must walk straight in Wyoming, for the women hold the balance of power, and they are using it wisely and judiciously. They are making our schools the models of the country, and, too, can make a dollar go much further than their 'hubbies.' "-Philadelphia

A Salt Cure. Here is a simple thing that is worthy

of attention. It may be the means of doing much good, and, at any rate, can do no harm : John Bland, an Euglishman, writes to

the New York Herald of a discovery he claims to have made in disease and its prevention. The letter treats of the theory of disease germs, their development, and a new treatment for their destruction. The germ theory of disease admitted, common salt is the universal panacea and antidote of germ poison Salt kills both vegetable and animal germs, and the vegetables and animals, too, administered in quantities large enough. Farmers sometimes steep their seed grain in brine to kill the vegetable germs which would destroy its growth the salting process of fish and meat per forms the same office in their preserva ion. People who eat little salt are more iable to contract and develop disease than those who take man's allotted three quarters of an ounce daily portion of the chloride of sodium. Bland's conviction is that salt cating is the thing to kill the germs of cholera, yellow fever, small-pcx or any infectious or contagious disease,

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

even if it does no good.

when epidemics are around. Salt i

cheap and accessible. Two or three

ounces a day, in time of danger from

disease germs, will not injure anybody,

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fe ver Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chi blains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by - "The accident, madam," said the mination .- Charles W. Murtfeldt, in Re

preparations to sew up the wound in the lip the infant had received by falling ed this valley into fruitful fields and or- down a stairway, "will leave a scar, but twenty years from now, when the little fellow has grown to be a man and raised ed, but our limited space prevents quota- a mustache, it won't show a bit." "It's Country and City Incomes.

canals, others for the acquisition or leas-Nobody who understands the facts can doubt that farmers in this country deserve the good will and help of men of all other occupations. The foundations of all our business enterprises are built on our own agriculture. It is particularly so under the operations of the protectine ariff which prevents us from engaging extensively in foreign commerce or doing business on the high seas. No sound or safe structure can be built on rotten foundations. If the farmers are poor or oppressed or working at a loss it will be only a matter of time when there must

be a general crash. It is, therefore, a matter of serious and practical interest for people of all sections, occupations and positions whether the business of farming is so poor in promise or rewards that it cannot be continued profitably and whether farmers will be forced from their farms to seek some other means of living in such numbers as to diminish the agricultural prcductions of the country.

It is a matter very hard to decide. The farmer is told that his business is the most poorly paid of all, that the oppression and hardships of our whole commercial system is concentrated against him, that all other occupations are more hopeful and generally better than his, until he comes to believe it. This is one of the facts explaining the steady drift of population from the rural districts to the

The truth is, the average farmer thinks

he is poorly off because he takes comparconstipation, billiousness, sick headache. atively little account of the matters of For sale by Wilhite & Wilhite. † house rent and food for himself and - He: A penny for your thoughts. family, which with people in the cities She: You'd find them dear at that are of first importance. The farmer who price. He: What were you thinking make ten bales of cotton, for instance, about? She: You. sells them and finds that their entire - The word of God will stand a thouproceeds are used in paying what he owes sand readings, and he who has gone over for supplies and clothing thinks he has it most frequently is the surest of finding lost a year's work. He has handled only new wonders there. about four hundred dollars and has seen - Purifies the blood, increases the it all go; and he is supposed to envy the circulation, expels poisonous humors and mechanic who earns two or three dollars builds up the system. What ruose do you a day and to regard the clerk, book want a medicine to perform? DeWitt's keeper or lawyer who receives from a Sarsaparilla is reliable. For sale by Wilthousand to two thousand dollars a year hite and Wilhite. in clear cash as a rich man. He does not - In Kansas, the other day, a justice stop to reflect that each of these people of the peace being unable to decide a has really done only what he did-supcase, allowed the lawyers to settle it with port his family and come out even or a game of checkers. nearly even at the end of the year. The - The first thing a Japanese does in rent of a very modest city house-the the morning is to take down the entire mere roof to cover a man and his family front of his building, leaving the whole from the weather-is nearly as much as interior open to view. - Catarrb, neuralgia, rheumatism and farmer, representing from three to five most diseases originate from impure one at a time, and return again in a quiet city family compelled to live from the with De Witt's Sarsaparilla and health is store is as much more. Clothes cost restored, strength regained. Sold bymore because in town more of them are Wilhite & Wilhite. needed: fuel is a large item in town

man, working every day in the year and

bound down to minutes by the clock, at

a hundred dollars a month usually con

gratulates himself if he comes out free of

debt after spending every cent he has

made. Yet he does not regard himself

as having been oppressed, degraded or

spoiled. Nine-tenths of men in the

towns who can support their families in

decency and comfort and carry life insur-

ance enough to prevent want in case of

death think themselves lucky. In cities

as in the country, those who accumulate

some money and have more of it than

We believe if the average farmer would

estimate the value of the support of him-

self and his family as the average town

resident does, he would find himself not

so badly off after all-that if he would

count his time and labor and the practi-

cal results from them as mechanics,

clerks, merchants and professional men

are forced to do, and weigh advantages

and disadvantages, losses and gains he

would be less discontented with his own

lot than he is generally disposed to be .-

Saving Seed Corn.

throw these in a pile in one end of the

thrive on it. Even cats will eat it when

While it has been often proved and by

great corn States of Iowa, Illinois and

To Dispel Colds.

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the

system effectually, yet gently, when

the press set forth, that with the proper

it with much relish.

ave your seed corn.

use Syrup of Figs.

Greenville News.

work is done.

they actually need are the few.

- Teacher: Can you explain what is while in the country it is virtually nothmeant by viracious punishment? Johning. A servant hired and boarded reppy : Yes, sir. When ma gets angry at pa resents easily three bales of cottan she spanks me. When all is figured out and paid, the city

- It is said that enough cider has been made in Eastern Pennsylvania this

year to fill the Schuvlkill to its brim were that river to run dry. - Constipation, blood poison, fever : Doctors' bills and funeral expenses cost about two hundred dollars; DeWitt's

Little Early Risers cost a quarter. Take your choice. For sale by Wilhite & Wil-- He (bitterly)--"Pshaw, all women are alike." She-"Then why in the

world do you spend so much time trying to find the one you want to marry." - He-"Why do you move away from me?" She-"I thought you were going

to kiss me." He-"I wasn't. Bless you, I wouldn't kiss you for the world." - It is quite the fashion now to take De Witt's Little Early Risers for liver,

small pills, but mighty good ones. Wilhite and Wilhite sells them. - At Sharen, Ga., recently, a lot of fodder was sold that was gathered in

1859 by a slave. It was as bright and sound as on the day it was put up. - The manufacture of buttons from

near Chicago. They also turn out earrings, breastpins, and trinkets from the The great value of seed corn is my exsame material. cuse for once more, and now, just in the - A beautiful skin. bright eves, sweet nick of time, referring to this subject. It breath, good appetite, vigorous body,

is a very easy matter for the practiced pure blood and good health result from eye and skillful hand to pick out a good the use of De Witt's Sarsaparilla. It is seed ear while husking corn. As you go | sold by Wilhite and Wilhite. through the rows with a wagon save a - There was a goat race at Houston, few shucks on every good seed ear and

wagon, to be braided up when the day's Good seed should be of one color, the ows on the cob should be perfect and nut shell : "There are two kinds of fools

should be of the same number; the ends in the world; one set are always changsh d be well filled out with plump ing and the other set never change at - If food sours on the stomach, diges-It is well enough to save plenty of ears,

ven more than you may need for your tion is defective. De Witt's Little Early own use. It may sell at a good price, or Risers will remedy this. The famous you can do a neighbor a good turn; or, if rightly handled, it will keep for disappoint. For sale by Wilhite & Wil-The great value of corn for so many

uses, especially for feeding and fattening all kinds of live stock, seems to be rightv estimated by our experimental sta- father, mother and sisters are already in practice. We do not at this moment recall any lomestic animal that will not eat it and

crib and get an ear of hard corn and eat Tex

- De Witt's Little Early Risers ne gripe or cause nausea. Mild but sure. assist rather than force. Best little pill culture and on a good soil, from 80 to 100 | for sick headache, chronic constipation,

Nebraska, will not average over thirtyfive bushels per acre, and Missouri even with a plague of yellow jackets. The swarm around residences thicker than resemble small-pox patients.

about it?" "Well, yes. I dream I was in a great establishment they sold husbands. There we

saw. It was wonderful." men just like you lying on the't

costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure any like me there, dear." habitual constipation, to awaken the kidnevs and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, counter."

stomach and bowel disorders. They are

blood is a great industry at Bridgeport,

Texas, not long ago, in which sixty-three goats were entered. Some of them made two hundred yards in thirty-two sec-- The following is a cocoanut in a

little pills, that never gripe and never - Two young ladies named (Peer, in Milwaukee, are said to be nearly ready for admission to the bar, at which their

- To have two cities in one State is nothing uncommon, but to have one city in two States is. Texarkana, is both in cooked, and a farm dog will go to the Miller County, Ark., and Bowie County

bushels can be grown on an acre, the dyspepsia. For sale by Wilhite & Wil-- South Jackson, Mich., is sfflicted

Now is the time, and the best time, to horse flies, and South Jackson people - Wife-"Such a dream as I had last After it is saved, keep the rodents away from it, and do not hang it up in a gran- night, dear." Husband-"May I stored. Such a course is fatal to its ger-

> ties; some in glass cases and fearful prices, and others were figures. Girls were paying out le and getting the handsomest 1 as I was leaving I saw a wiec